

STROBE Statement—Checklist of items that should be included in reports of *cross-sectional studies*

	Item No	Recommendation	Section
<b>Title and abstract</b>	1	(a) Indicate the study's design with a commonly used term in the title or the abstract	Title: Under the influence: A cross-sectional examination of prevalence and correlates of alcohol and marijuana consumption in relation to youth driving and passenger behaviours in Canada from 2014/2015 CSTADS
		(b) Provide in the abstract an informative and balanced summary of what was done and what was found	Abstract section includes background and objectives, methods, results, and interpretation.
<b>Introduction</b>			
Background/rationale	2	Explain the scientific background and rationale for the investigation being reported	First 2 paragraphs of introduction.
Objectives	3	State specific objectives, including any prespecified hypotheses	Last paragraph of introduction.
<b>Methods</b>			
Study design	4	Present key elements of study design early in the paper	See Methods section, Design subsection
Setting	5	Describe the setting, locations, and relevant dates, including periods of recruitment, exposure, follow-up, and data collection	See Methods section, Setting subsection.
Participants	6	(a) Give the eligibility criteria, and the sources and methods of selection of participants	See Methods section, Participants subsection
Variables	7	Clearly define all outcomes, exposures, predictors, potential confounders, and effect modifiers. Give diagnostic criteria, if applicable	See Methods section, Measures subsection
Data sources/measurement	8*	For each variable of interest, give sources of data and details of methods of assessment (measurement). Describe comparability of assessment methods if there is more than one group	See Methods section, Measures subsection
Bias	9	Describe any efforts to address potential sources of bias	See: Methods section, Statistical analysis subsection
Study size	10	Explain how the study size was arrived at	See Methods section, Participants subsection
Quantitative variables	11	Explain how quantitative variables were handled in the analyses. If applicable, describe which groupings were chosen and why	See Methods section, Measures subsection

Statistical methods	12	(a) Describe all statistical methods, including those used to control for confounding	See Methods section, Statistical Analysis subsection
		(b) Describe any methods used to examine subgroups and interactions	See Methods section, Statistical Analysis subsection
		(c) Explain how missing data were addressed	See Methods section, Statistical Analysis subsection
		(d) If applicable, describe analytical methods taking account of sampling strategy	See Methods section, Statistical Analysis subsection, particularly weighting section.
		(e) Describe any sensitivity analyses	We did not conduct sensitivity analyses
<b>Results</b>			
Participants	13*	(a) Report numbers of individuals at each stage of study—eg numbers potentially eligible, examined for eligibility, confirmed eligible, included in the study, completing follow-up, and analysed	See first paragraph of Results section: recruitment rates of school boards, schools, and students are included.
		(b) Give reasons for non-participation at each stage	See first paragraph of Results section
		(c) Consider use of a flow diagram	Not included.
Descriptive data	14*	(a) Give characteristics of study participants (eg demographic, clinical, social) and information on exposures and potential confounders	See Table 1 and second paragraph of Results section
		(b) Indicate number of participants with missing data for each variable of interest	See Table 1
Outcome data	15*	Report numbers of outcome events or summary measures	See Tables 1-5.
Main results	16	(a) Give unadjusted estimates and, if applicable, confounder-adjusted estimates and their precision (eg, 95% confidence interval). Make clear which confounders were adjusted for and why they were included	See Tables 2-5, and Results section
		(b) Report category boundaries when continuous variables were categorized	No continuous variables were used.
		(c) If relevant, consider translating estimates of relative risk into absolute risk for a meaningful time period	N/A
Other analyses	17	Report other analyses done—eg analyses of subgroups and interactions, and sensitivity analyses	N/A
<b>Discussion</b>			
Key results	18	Summarise key results with reference to study objectives	See Interpretation section, paragraph 1
Limitations	19	Discuss limitations of the study, taking into account sources of potential bias or	See Interpretation section, paragraph 4

		imprecision. Discuss both direction and magnitude of any potential bias	
Interpretation	20	Give a cautious overall interpretation of results considering objectives, limitations, multiplicity of analyses, results from similar studies, and other relevant evidence	See Interpretation section
Generalisability	21	Discuss the generalisability (external validity) of the study results	See Interpretation section, paragraph 4
<b>Other information</b>			
Funding	22	Give the source of funding and the role of the funders for the present study and, if applicable, for the original study on which the present article is based	See acknowledgements section

\*Give information separately for exposed and unexposed groups.

**Note:** An Explanation and Elaboration article discusses each checklist item and gives methodological background and published examples of transparent reporting. The STROBE checklist is best used in conjunction with this article (freely available on the Web sites of PLoS Medicine at <http://www.plosmedicine.org/>, Annals of Internal Medicine at <http://www.annals.org/>, and Epidemiology at <http://www.epidem.com/>). Information on the STROBE Initiative is available at [www.strobe-statement.org](http://www.strobe-statement.org).